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Letter dated 17 January 2017 from the Permanent Representative of the Russian Federation to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

I have the honour to transmit herewith information bulletins from the Russian Centre for Reconciliation of Opposing Sides in the Syrian Arab Republic for 14-17 January 2017 (see annex).

I should be grateful if this letter and its annex could be circulated as a document of the Security Council.

(*Signed*) V. **Churkin**

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Please recycle

Annex to the letter dated 17 January 2017 from the Permanent Representative of the Russian Federation to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

Information bulletin of the Russian Centre for Reconciliation of Opposing Sides in the Syrian Arab Republic (14 January 2017)

Reconciliation of opposing sides

Over the past 24 hours, five ceasefire regime agreements have been signed with populated areas in Damascus governorate (three) and Ladhiqiyah governorate (two).

The number of populated areas that have joined the reconciliation process has increased to 1,120.

Activities have continued for the extension of the ceasefire regime to the eastern Qalamun region in Damascus governorate.

In conjunction with the Syrian authorities, ceasefire agreements have been concluded in Jayrud and Qatana.

Through the good offices of the Russian Centre for Reconciliation of Opposing Sides, the Syrian authorities reached an agreement for opposition forces from Jayrud and Qatana and also from Nasiriyah and Ruhaybah — populated areas which had earlier joined the reconciliation process — to take part in combat operations against Islamic State in Iraq and the Levant (ISIL) terrorists.

The total population of Jayrud, Qatana, Nasiriyah and Ruhaybah is approximately 120,000 people. The Russian Centre for Reconciliation of Opposing Sides facilitated the delivery of drinking water, food and urgent necessities to these populated areas. The residents are receiving medical assistance.

In Ladhiqiyah governorate, ceasefire agreements have been concluded with armed opposition groups from Farshad and Qarnadah.

The number of armed groups which have announced their commitment to accepting and fulfilling the terms of the ceasefire is unchanged — it is still 104.

Observance of the ceasefire regime

From 0000 hours on 30 December 2016, a ceasefire came into force in accordance with the consolidated agreement on a comprehensive resolution of the Syrian crisis.

The following armed opposition units joined the ceasefire: Faylaq al-Sham, Front for the People of the Levant (Army of Mujahidin, Revolutionaries of the Levant), Sultan Murad Brigade, Idlib Army, Hawks of the Levant, Rahman Corps, Levant Front, Fa'istaqim group, Jaysh al-Izzah, Victory Army, First Coastal Division, Army of Islam and Martyrs of Islam Brigade.

Over the past 24 hours, the Russian representative office of the Russian and Turkish Joint Commission reviewing issues related to violations of the consolidated

agreement reported two violations: one in Aleppo governorate and one in Ladhiqiyah governorate.

The Turkish representative office reported 16 violations in the following governorates: 8 in Aleppo, 6 in Damascus and 2 in Homs.

Investigations of these incidents have revealed that six violations were committed by the Nusrah Front. The other 10 violations have not been confirmed by Russia.

Provision of humanitarian aid to the population of the Syrian Arab Republic

Over the past 24 hours two humanitarian operations have been carried out, during which over 1.7 tons of humanitarian cargoes — food, medicine and school supplies — were delivered to civilians in the Zahra' district of Aleppo city and the Zahra' district of Homs city.

Centres providing hot meals and supplying urgent necessities are continuing to operate for residents from the eastern districts of Aleppo city.

Information bulletin of the Russian Centre for Reconciliation of Opposing Sides in the Syrian Arab Republic (15 January 2017)

Reconciliation of opposing sides

Over the past 24 hours, three ceasefire agreements have been signed with Ma'arrin and Btammush in Ladhiqiyah governorate and Tayyibah in Damascus governorate.

The number of populated areas that have joined the reconciliation process has increased to 1,123.

Negotiations on joining the ceasefire regime continued with armed opposition groups in Homs, Hama, Aleppo and Qunaytirah governorates.

The number of armed groups which have announced their commitment to accepting and fulfilling the terms of the ceasefire is unchanged — it is still 104.

Observance of the ceasefire regime

From 0000 hours on 30 December 2016, a ceasefire came into force in accordance with the consolidated agreement on a comprehensive resolution of the Syrian crisis.

The following armed opposition units joined the ceasefire: Faylaq al-Sham, Front for the People of the Levant (Army of Mujahidin, Revolutionaries of the Levant), Sultan Murad Brigade, Idlib Army, Hawks of the Levant, Rahman Corps, Levant Front, Fa'istaqim group, Jaysh al-Izzah, Victory Army, First Coastal Division, Army of Islam and Martyrs of Islam Brigade.

Over the past 24 hours, the Russian representative office of the Russian and Turkish Joint Commission reviewing issues related to violations of the consolidated agreement reported nine violations: five in Hama governorate and four in Ladhiqiyah governorate.

The Turkish representative office reported 11 violations in the following governorates: 5 in Aleppo, 2 in Damascus, 2 in Idlib and 2 in Hama.

Investigations of these incidents have revealed that one violation was committed by a group from the Nusrah Front. The other 10 violations have not been confirmed by Russia.

Provision of humanitarian aid to the population of the Syrian Arab Republic

Over the past 24 hours no humanitarian operations have been carried out.

Centres providing hot meals and supplying urgent necessities are continuing to operate for residents from the eastern districts of Aleppo city.

Additional information

In conjunction with the Syrian authorities, the Russian Centre for Reconciliation of Opposing Sides is continuing activities for the recovery of the water supply to the Syrian capital city of Damascus and for the extension of the ceasefire regime to the Wadi Barada area of Damascus governorate.

On 13-14 January 2017, following negotiations with the command of illegal armed groups, repair crews began work for the rehabilitation of the water supply station in Ayn al-Fijah which had been permanently disabled since the start of January 2017 as a result of terrorist sabotage. According to the Syrian authorities, normal water supply to Damascus city should resume in the next few days.

Ceasefire agreements have been signed by two of nine populated areas in the Wadi Barada area formerly controlled by militias: Husayniyah and Burghuliyah. The remaining seven populated areas — Kafr al-Awamid, Suq Wadi Barada, Dayr Qanun, Dayr Muqrin, Kufayr al-Zayt, Basimah and Ayn al-Fijah — have expressed their desire to join the ceasefire regime.

A total of 1,268 fighters have left these populated areas. Most of them have laid down their weapons and returned to civilian life. The remainder were given an opportunity to depart safely with their families to Idlib governorate.

Information bulletin of the Russian Centre for Reconciliation of Opposing Sides in the Syrian Arab Republic (16 January 2017)

Reconciliation of opposing sides

Over the past 24 hours, six ceasefire agreements have been signed with Daliyah (central Dali), Daliyah (eastern Dali) and Daliyah (western Dali) in Ladhiqiyah governorate, and with Khunayfis al-Dusah, Tayyibat al-Turki and Tall al-Jadid in Hama governorate.

The number of populated areas that have joined the reconciliation process has increased to 1,129.

Negotiations on joining the ceasefire regime continued with field commanders of armed groups in Homs, Hama, Aleppo and Qunaytirah governorates.

The number of illegal armed groups that have announced their commitment to accepting and fulfilling the terms of the ceasefire is unchanged — it is still 104.

Observance of the ceasefire regime

From 0000 hours on 30 December 2016, a ceasefire came into force in accordance with the consolidated agreement on a comprehensive resolution of the Syrian crisis.

The following armed opposition units joined the ceasefire: Faylaq al-Sham, Front for the People of the Levant (Army of Mujahidin, Revolutionaries of the Levant), Sultan Murad Brigade, Idlib Army, Hawks of the Levant, Rahman Corps, Levant Front, Fa'istaqim group, Jaysh al-Izzah, Victory Army, First Coastal Division, Army of Islam and Martyrs of Islam Brigade.

Over the past 24 hours, the Russian representative office of the Russian and Turkish Joint Commission reviewing issues related to violations of the consolidated agreement reported four violations in Ladhiqiyah governorate.

The Turkish representative office reported nine violations in the following governorates: four in Damascus, three in Aleppo and two in Hama.

In the course of the investigation of these incidents, Russia was unable to confirm these violations.

Provision of humanitarian aid to the population of the Syrian Arab Republic

Over the past 24 hours no humanitarian operations have been carried out.

Centres providing hot meals and supplying urgent necessities are continuing to operate for residents from the eastern districts of Aleppo city.

Information bulletin of the Russian Centre for Reconciliation of Opposing Sides in the Syrian Arab Republic (17 January 2017)

Reconciliation of opposing sides

Over the past 24 hours, five ceasefire agreements have been signed with Abu Rujaylah (Burujaylah) and Bayt Ana in Ladhiqiyah governorate, and with Nawa, Siba' and Tirad in Hama governorate.

The number of populated areas that have joined the reconciliation process has increased to 1,134.

Negotiations on joining the ceasefire regime continued with field commanders of armed opposition groups in Aleppo, Homs, Hama and Qunaytirah governorates.

The number of illegal armed groups which have announced their commitment to accepting and fulfilling the terms of the ceasefire is unchanged — it is still 104.

Observance of the ceasefire regime

From 0000 hours on 30 December 2016, a ceasefire came into force in accordance with the consolidated agreement on a comprehensive resolution of the Syrian crisis.

The following armed opposition units joined the ceasefire: Faylaq al-Sham, Front for the People of the Levant (Army of Mujahidin, Revolutionaries of the Levant), Sultan Murad Brigade, Idlib Army, Hawks of the Levant, Rahman Corps, Levant Front, Fa'istaqim group, Jaysh al-Izzah, Victory Army, First Coastal Division, Army of Islam and Martyrs of Islam Brigade.

Over the past 24 hours, the Russian representative office of the Russian and Turkish Joint Commission reviewing issues related to violations of the consolidated agreement reported six violations in Ladhiqiyah governorate (three) and in Hama governorate (three).

The Turkish representative office reported 13 violations in the following governorates: 6 in Damascus, 2 in Idlib, 2 in Hama, 1 in Aleppo, 1 in Dar'a and 1 in Homs.

In the course of the investigation of these incidents, the Russian representative office confirmed two violations of the ceasefire regime. The remaining 11 violations have not been confirmed.

Provision of humanitarian aid to the population of the Syrian Arab Republic

Seven humanitarian operations have been carried out over the past 24 hours, during which the following humanitarian cargoes were delivered: over 4.4 tons of humanitarian aid — food, medicine, clothing and school supplies — to civilians in Aleppo city (in the Nawayqu, Ghassaniyah, Qasiliyah, Khalil al-Qabbani, Iskandarun and Karm al-Da'da districts, and at the A. Muhammad School in the Shaykh Maqsud district); and 500 rucksacks with stationary and toys to the Sulayman School in the Zahra' district of Homs city.

Centres providing hot meals and supplying urgent necessities are continuing to operate for residents from the eastern districts of Aleppo city.